REV. WILLIAM T. GERHARD.

DEATH OF A LANCASTER CLERGYMAN WHO MARRIED 1,949 COUPLES.

Mis Demise at Harrisburg, Where He Had Gon to Recuperate His Declining Health-Saetch of His Eventful Career in the Ministry. A Man Who Preached 4,486 Sermons

Rev. W. T. Gerhard, than whom no mas was more widely-known in this city and county, died in Harrisburg on Tuesday at 8:15 p. m., in his 77th year. He had long been a sufferer from dropsy of the heart, and had been in feeble health for some time. A little more than two weeks ago, he felt well Harrisburg to visit his two sons there, Dr. J. Z. Gerhard, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane, and Dr. M. U. Gerhard, an assistant at that institution. Two weeks ago to-day, he was taken with a sever congestive chill, which so prostrated him that Lancaster home. About a week ago there seemed to be a change for the better and Dr. S. T. Davis, of Lancaster, was called in for consultation. But from that time he steadily declined until death intervened as

During his illness in Harrisburg he re ceived the filial and able attention of his two sons, and his closing hours were soothed by the presence of these sons, his daughter and Rev. D. W. Gerhard, of New Holland. The funeral of the deceased will take place from his late residence, No. 31 East Orange street, this city, on Saturday at 10 a. m. The services will be held in the First Reformed

Rev. William Trautman Gerhard was born of plous parents in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, Pa., on the tenth day of December, A. D., 1888. By descent, as well as by education and choice, he was a lifelong member of the Reformed church. His greatgrandfather, Frederick Gerhard, who emi-grated from Laugenselbold, Hesse Cassel, to America in 1737, and settled in Berks county, Pa., was a staunch upbolder of the Reformed The same is true of his father and grandfather, both of whom also bore the name of Frederick. No less thoroughly Retormed were his ancestors on the maternal side. His maternal grandfather, John Philip Trautman, and his wife, Magdalena, a Hoffman by birth, were also members of the same branch of the Christian church, as were their parents on both sides, from the time of their immigration to this country, between 1780

derick Gerhard, the immediate ancestor was the youngest of five children, three sons and two daughters. He was married to Magand two daughters. He was married to Mag-dalena Trautman, whose union was blessed with eleven children, all of whom, with one exception, in turn became heads of families. William Trautman Gerhard was the third in the family, one brother and two sisters having been older. He was baptized in early infancy, by Rev. Dr. William Hendel, and confirmed by the same in Host church, be-fore he was fifteen years of age. In his fifth year he learned to read in German. Under his Grandfather Frederick Gerhard's direc-tion he read the Bible through before he had tion he read the Bible through before he had attained the age of seven years. The expla-nations and practical remarks of this man of God he always regarded as the best school

ing he ever received. Altogether his school days did not amount to more than a year.

His immediate forefathers were farmers and wheel-wrights. In the summer he worked on the farm, and in the winter season much of his time was apent in his father's wheel-wright shop. Besides this he also did some work at shoe-making and weaving. HIS EARLY YEARS.

When about ten years of age his pastor, subject of the prodigal son, which made a deep and lasting impression upon him, and from that time he was conscious of a call to the gospel ministry. In his thirteenth year he told his father of his experience in this matter, but received no encouragement though a plous man, and for many years an elder in the courch, his father opposed his inclinations to enter the ranks of the min-inclinations to enter the ranks of the min-

elder in the cnurch, his father opposed his inclinations to enter the ranks of the ministry. The opposition, however, only strengthened the determination of the son to heed the cail which came to him from the Master. So fully was his mind absorbed with this subject that in his dreams he saw multitudes of people before him, to whom he pointed out the way to heaven, singing and preaching until awakened by others.

When about seventeen years old, he spent a year with his pastor, doing out-door work and making a beginning in the study of the Latin language. Soon after this he spent a year with his uncle, Michael Trautman, in West Virginia.

When almost of age he left home to commence formally his studies for the ministry; and for this purpose took up his abode for one year with Rev. Frederick A. Herman, at Womelsdorf, who had meanwhile become the pastor of Host church. Revs. Peter and Richard Fisher had studied with this pastor, and now the subject of this notice found a student companion here in the person of John Snyder, who, however, died before he had completed his studies. Here the students were instructed in theology, church history, and prosecuted the study of Latin.

HIS FATHER'S OPPOSITION. In 1831 he went to York, Pa., where he en-tered the theological seminary. His journey he made on foot, carrying his books and clothing in a little bundle, \$5 being the ciothing in a little bundle, \$5 being the amount of his pecuniary fortune. In York he was heartily welcomed by Rev. Dr. Lewis Mayer, and under him as professor in the theological seminary he prosecuted his studies, receiving, however, also instruction in the high school under Dr. Rauch, and Profs. Dover, Budd and Agnew, In 1844 he graduated from the theological seminary. His father had continued firm in his opposition nearly all this time and for the following reasons: 'The work of the ministry was a difficult one. It was a work of very great responsibility. The peoplewere hard to please and very indifferent. He believed that his son gave evidence of becoming a skillful and use ful mechanic. He offered to deed his mill to him as soon as he had learned the trade. But the son said no, and persevered in his determination to study for the ministry. And he had the pleasure of knowing, some time before his graduation, that his father was fully reconciled, and afterwards that in his father's will there was provision made to have the youngsteen of the family in case he selected the there was provision made to have the young-est son of the family, in case he selected the ministry as his profession, prosecute his studies under the care of his older brother in

ininistry as his profession, prosecute his studies under the care of his older brother in the ministry.

After his graduation he preached occasionally for Rev. Thos. H. Leinbach, mainly, however, in Swamp and Reamstown, and also taught school one winter near his own home, teaching the first English as well as the first subscription school, (all others having been parochial schools) ever held in that community.

HIS FIRST CALL.

In 1835 he received a call from the Bern church, was licensed actus ministerialis by church, was licensed actus ministerialis by
the free synod in Orwigsburg, Schuyikili
county, Pa., and in December of the same
year was married to Elizabeth Seibert, who
was also by descent, education and choice a
devout member of the Reformed church.
For 46 years, until the time of her death in
the year 18sl, this godly woman was an
invaluable helpmeet to him. Naturally of a
timid and shrinking disposition, mild, gentle
and tender-hearted, she nevertheless wielded
a remarkable influence over her children,
who knew her to be a woman of implicit faith
andjeffectual, fervent prayer and always iound
shelter and comfort in her warm, loving,
Christian heart.

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The first charge served by Pastor Gerhard consisted of Bern church, in Berks county, and Swamp and Reamstown, in Lancaster county. In 1836 he was ordained by the free synod in Balem church, St. John street, Philadelphia. The subject of reunion with the mother synod was the great question at this meeting and received his hearty support as also of most of the younger men in the ministry.

The church building at Bern was a very old and dilapidated one. During the first year of the young pastor's ministry the subject of a new church was agitated and received considerable of an impetus from a ser-

mon he preached on Haggai L, 2-0. The next year the new church was built. After isboring here nearly four years he moved to his second charge, consisting of five congregations in Northampton county, with residence at Cherryville, whither he moved in April 1838. At Weisport he organized a congregation, but was obliged to catechize and confirm a class of catechumens before he had male members enough to elect a consistory. Soon afterwards a large brick church was erected. He also organized Big Creek congregation and built a church there. While in this charge he preached part of the time in eight churches.

THE ANXIOUS BENCH MOVEMENT. During his ministry here the anxious bench great excitement. To save his people from being carried away by fanaticism he presched

great excitement. To save his people from being carried away by fanaticism he preached every evening for a week, having for his theme "Religion." Two of the officers were led away, and when they on the last evening of the services threatened to bring in Die Gnaden Bank, he took for his subject Der Gnaden Throne. After the sermon he challenged the congregation, asking that all who were willing to remain steadfast in the faith of the Reformed church should rise to their feet. Every one arose except the two efficers already referred to, and the congregation was saved to the Reformed church.

His third charge was at Durham, Bucks county, and consisted of four congregations. He commenced to labor here in 1844, and served the charge fifteen years. While in this charge he organized a new congregation in Williams township, supplied it with services and built a new church. He siso built a new church at Durham. In 1850 he moved to Lancaster, and for eleven years served his fourth charge, consisting of six country congregations. One of the inducements which led him to leave his charge in Bucks county was the education of his children, and it was his pleasure to see his five sons graduate from Franklin and Marshall college.

Marshall college.

His fifth charge was St. John's, this city. This congregation he organized in the First Reformed church, Lancaster, Jan. 2, 1870, where the services continued to be held, until after the building of the German church in 1872. This charge he served for a control of the charge. His sixth and last charge was Zwingli, of Harrisburg, which, while he continued to live at Lancaster, he served nearly two

He was during his time a popular preacher, and, on account of his social qualities and conversational powers as well as tact and good sense, a successful pastor. He devoted some time to practical farming, and gave evidence of considerable tact in business affairs. While living in Bucks county he was elected a director in the bank at Frenchtown, N. J., and during the finan-cial crash of 1857 did a great deal towards

maintaining its solvency.

When the Lancaster Home Mutual Fire Insurance company was organized he was elected its first president, and continued in that position for seventeen years. Then he was elected first vice president, to which osition be bassince been annually re-elected position he has since been annually re-elected. He was the father of eight children, five sons and three daughters. The youngest daugh-ter died at the age of 18 years, and his son Jacob A. died aged 26 years, when he had less than a year to complete his studies for the ministry.

A WONDERFUL RECORD. Rev. Gerhard traveled in the performance of his ministerial duties about \$1,326 miles. He officiated at 2.014 baptisms, and the num ber of his communicants was 16,637. He confirmed 1,251 persons, and conducted the ser-

firmed 1,251 persons, and conducted the service over \$20 dead people. In his lifetime he preached 4,485 sermons.

But his most remarkable record is in the number of people that he married, they being no less than 1,942 couples. His home in East Orange street was the great marriage ground for couples from the rural district, and the buggies that so often stood in front of door told the story of a ceremony that was going on within.

Rev. Gerhard's family consists of Drs. J. Z. and M. U. Gerhard, Rev. D. W. Gerhard, pastor of the Reformed church, New Holland, Mrs. D. C. Tobias, wife of Rev. Tobias, of Littiz; Rev. C. S. Gerhard, of Reading, and Miss Lizzie Gerhard, who has long and faithfully kept house for her aged parent. In the death of Rev. Gerhard, Lancaster loses one of its oldest landarks, most popular of pastors most unbend-marks, most popular of pastors most unbend-

marks, most popular of pastors, most unbend-ing of Democrats and most genial of citizens,

DELAWARE DEMOCRACY.

· Ploughboy" Biggs For Governor On a Rev enue Platform.

The Delaware Democratic state convention eassembled at Doyer, on Tuesday, and after rearious fillibustering an organization was effected. More than an hour was spent in effected. More than an hour was spent in getting ready for balloting; the Cochran and Coach men finally, in sh eer desperation, and after many ineffectual efforts to make some other deal, coming over to Herbert as a for-torn hope of beating Biggs. The first ballot settled the matter, resulting in the nomination of ex-Congressman Benj. T. Biggs. as follows: Biggs, 101; Herbert, 70; Chandier, 8; Dr. Black, I. Another hour of excitement resulted in the nomination, by a viva vece resulted in the nomination, by a viva voce vote, of John B. Penington, of Dover, for Congress. The platforth was then speedily adopted, as follows, and the convention

adopted, as follows, and the convention adjourned:

The Democracy of Delaware, in convention assembled, declare their adherence to the principles enunciated by the national Democratic convention held in Chicago in 1884, and insist that their faithful observance in the management of public affairs is essential to the proper government and prosperity and happiness of the American people.

Federal taxation can only be rightfully imposed to provide for the necessary expenditures of the government, including the payment of pensions to persons entitled thereto, maintenance of the public credit and the gradual reduction of the public debt.

We, therefore, favor such a reduction and modification of our tariff laws as will relieve the people of the country from unnecessary burdens, while providing the necessary revenue to meet legitimate demands upon the public treasury.

The Damocracy of Delaware, in common

The Democracy of Delaware, in common with the people of the whole country, recognize in President Cleveland an honest and patriotic chief magistrate, anxious to secure a proper administration of public affairs, and entitled to the confidence and support of the American people.

He Loses His Life While Trying to Rescu-Three Men From Drowning.

A drowning accident occurred Monday evening on Lake Nabonassett, in Westford eight miles from Lowell, Mass., in which Brother Bonaventure, of the Order of St. Francis Xavier, lost his life in a brave struggle to save the lives of others. Four brothers of the order, two laymen, and a little boy, were out in a small boat gunning, when the boat was overturned and the occupants were thrown into the water. Two of the party swam ashore.

thrown into the water. Two of the party swam ashore.

Brother Bonaventure succeeded in rescuing a seven-year-old boy. He then started to swim to the boat, clinging to which were three others of the party, but he was seized with a cramp and went down before assistance could be rendered. Three clinging to the overturned boat were rescued by three men, who put out to their assistance.

Brother Bonaventure was in charge of St. Peter's parochial school, and was universally beloved. He was known in the world as William Guthrie, was twenty-six years of age, and was a native of Kentucky.

The Holstein cow Clothilde, owned b Smiths, Powell & Lamb, of Syracuse, N. Y., closed her 6-year-old record Tuesday night. She has given during that time a little more than 25,000 pounds of milk, or about seventy pounds a day. The highest previous record was 25,775 pounds, made three years ago by the cow " Echo," owned in Utica, N. Y.

The Lycoming county Democratic convention was held in Williamsport on Tuesday. The following nominations were made: Legislature, C. W. Williamson, John VanNorce and General G. W. Taylor. V. H. Metzger was endorsed for state senator. No nomination was made for Congress. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the state and national administrations.

ROBERT J. EVANS CONVICTED

OF THE CRIMINAL CHARGE OF TAKING HIS CLIENT'S MONEY.

His Embezziement Case Occupying a Large Part of the Quarter Sessions' Time-The Jury Agree Upon a Verdict of Guilty After an Hour's Deliberation.

Tuesday Afternoon.—Court reassembled it 230 o'clock and the trial of Robert J.

Evans for embezziement was resumed. Henry Speidel, who was undergoing crossexamination when the court adjourned, was further examined. The defense offered to show that Evans was only employed as counsel for Henry Speidel in the litigation which followed the admission of the will to probate, Mrs. Speidel, who was not be-queathed any share of the estate, wanting the share which the intestate laws gave her, and also that Speidel gave money to Evans, who, with his knowledge, consent and direction invested the same in grain speculation and was to receive one-half of the proceeds. The matter was argued at length and the court refused to admit the ofters on cross-examina-tion.

In conclusion Speidel testified that his

tion.

In conclusion Speidel testified that his brother Abraham, his co-executor, did not know anything of the money transactions he had with Evans. After offering in evidence the account of the executors of the Speidel estate and the auditor's report in the same estate, the commonwealth rested.

The defense was that Evans was only taken into the estate as attorney for Henry Speidel, in the litigation referred to above, and knew nothing as to the money Henry Speidel received as executor of his father's estate; that some time after he had been retained as attorney Speidel went to Evans and asked him to operate for him, in speculating on margina. Evans made several purchases, the result of which was profitable, about \$800 being realized, of which Speidel got one-half. Money was advanced to Evans for other purchases until he had some \$1,300, when it occurred to Speidel he ought to have something to show for this money and he asked Evans for his due bill for the amount of money he had advanced him and Evans gave it to him. In this transaction not one word was said by Speidel about this being money belonging to the estate of his father. Evans knew that Speidel was entitled to \$1,500 or \$2,000 legacy and commission as executor and as he also lived in a fine house, which Evans thought belonged to Speidel was in easy circumstances and that the money he gave him to invest on margins was his individual money.

Subsequently Speidel gave him other

money.

Subsequently Speidel gave him other money to invest, but the purchases were disastrous and all was lost, amounting in the aggregate to over \$3,000. Henry Speidel was frequently asked by his co-executors about the estate's money, and he invariably said it was in bank. When Henry Speidel was compelled to file his account and asked to pay over to the heirs the amount of their legacies, he was unable to do so. An attachment was issued against him, he was imprisoned, and to purge himself of contempt, he then for the first time set up the story that Evans had borrowed the money from him, Evans had borrowed the money from knowing that it was trust money. After of-fering in evidence some papers connected with the estate of Lorenz Speidel, Robert J. Evans was called to the stand. He testified

ubstantially as above noted. Substantially as above house.

The cross-examination of the witness was lengthly, but no new facts were developed.

J. W.F.Swiit, J.R. Amwake, A.K. Spurrier, Eugene G. Smith, Thes. B. Holahan, Thos. B. Cochran, A. F. Shenck, John H. B. Wagner, H. R. Fulten, G. C. Kennedy, E. C. Diehl, Jacob B. Long, C. A. Gast, S. M. Sener, Harry Carpenter, A. S. Hershey, Dr. M. L. Herr, Jere Rife, Samuel H. Zahm, Wm. S. Shirk, Daniel Okeson, Geo. W. Styer, Charles E. Long, J. K. Barr, Jacob A. Hollinger and E. D. North testified that they had known Evans for many years and that his reputation for honesty prior to this charge being preferred against him was good. The defense closed with the understanding that additional witnesses were to be called on Wednesday morning as to character. The cross-examination of the witness was

In rebuttal the commonwealth called B. C. Kready who testified that Evans was retained as a counsel for the Speidel estate, a few days after the death of Lorenz Speidel and that Evans admitted to him that he had spent the funds belonging to the estate of Lorenz Speidel.

Speidel.

It was also shown that Evans was present when money was paid to Henry Speidel, contradicting Evans who denied having seen tradicting Evans who denied having seen Speidel get any of the estate money. On trial.

Grand Jury Report. True Bills-Albert Kour, carrying con-True Bills-Albert Kour, carrying con-cealed deadly weapons; James Dallam, Philip Bonce, larceny; John Goss, rape; Al-bon Ingran, keeping disorderly house; Henry Nagle, malicious mischief: Martin Buzzard, larceny; Charles Dickel, larceny; George H. Strickler, carrying concealed deadly weapons; Conrad Bergman, larceny; C. Z. Miley, assault and battery; John Haines, larceny; Ellen Selverling, larceny; Nicholas Goodman, malicious mischief. Ignored Bills-Mattie Price and Sally Seiberling, larceny.

Ignored Bills—Mattie Price and Sally Seibering, larceny.
Wednesday Morning.—Court met at 9 o'clock and the trial of 'Robert J. Evans for embezziement was resumed.
The defense called Mayor Morton, Wm. A. Wilson, O. P. Bricker, John H. Pearsol, John P. Schaum, Wm. D. Stauffer, C. F. Stoner, Alderman McConomy, David McMullen, Thos. Whitson and George M. Kline, all of whom testified that the character of accused for honesty, prior to this charge, was

cused for honesty, prior to this charge, was good, after which the testimony on the case good, after which the testimony on the case was declared closed.

The court allowed one hour and a quarter to each side for argument. Wm T. Brown made the first speech for the commonwealth. He was followed by B. Frank Eshelman and Samuel H. Reynolds for the defense, J. Hay Brown closed the argument for the commonwealth. All morning was taken up in the argument.

the argument. The jury were instructed by Judge Patter-on and retired to deliberate shortly before 12 o'clock.

Counsel for defense asked the court to re

duce their charge to writing, as they desired to except to that part particularly where the court told the jury if they were in the wrong the matter could be remedied on a review of the case.

John Wallace entered a plea of guilty of the indictment charging him with the larceny of \$1 from the house of Catherine Heiser, on Beaver street, a few weeks ago. He was

Albert Kour plead guilty to committing ar assault and battery on August Reigel, and to assault and battery on August Reigel, and to the larceny of a silver watch the property of Gustavus Wonderly, of West Earl township. Kour is the man who made such an brutal an attack on Reigel in the western end of the city some weeks ago but the prosecutor did not desire to press the felonious count. He also plead guilty to carrying concealed deadly weapons. His sentence on the three charges was an imprisonment of eleven months. The court allowed Reigel \$15 for the time he was kept in prison as a witness.

Philip Bonce plead guilty to the felonious entry of the rag warehouse of John A. Shober and stealing therefrom about \$40 in silver. He was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of ten months.

James Dallam acknowledged the theft of two pictures frames from Sarah Van Ness and was sent to jall for two months.

George W. Evans plead guilty to thrashing his wife and the court sentenced him to pay \$1 and costs.

G. B. Barnes plead guilty to stealing a suit of clothes from Howard G. Barnes. His pun-ishment was made six and a half months.

True Bills,—Louisa Dorsey, felonious as sault and battery; Harris Dorsey, assault and battery; Henry Nagle, malicious mis-chief; Henry Huber, larceny; Elias Snyder, larceny; Harry Miller, assault and battery; Samuel G. Ruth, adultery and bastardy. Ignored Bills.—Lotta Dorsey, felonious as-sault and battery; George Crawford, lar-ceny; George Brown, malicious mischief and treenass.

A demurrer was filed to the indictment against Nicholas Goodman, charging him with malicious mischief. The case was con-tinued. The demurrer will be argued at the

Providence township from September 13.
September 13.
Caroline Lederer, wife of Philip Lederer, was granted the benefits of the act of assembly of April 3, 1872, giving to married women the benefit of their separate earnings.

Annie Smediy petitioned for and was granted a subpons in divorce from her husband, William Smediy, on the ground of dwarting. Robert J. Evans Copyleted.

court reassembled at 230 o'clock, as it was generally known that the Evans jury had

generally known that the Evans jury had agreed, after a deliberation of less than an hour. The jurors were in their seats promptly at 2:30 o'clock, and the clerk was directed to take the verdict. That was done and Evans was pronounced guilty in manner and form as indicted. His counsel notified the court that a motion would be made for a new trial.

THE READING SCHUETZENBUND.

about One Thousand Persons Attend a Bathe On Tuesday the Schuetzenbund, a German ociety from Reading, held a picnic at Penryn park. A great deal of fuss was made abou the event before it took place, and the Reading people gave ou; that they would beat the sennerchor all hollow in point of numbers. It appears that the Schuetzenbund did not depend so much upon bringing a large crowd from home as they did upon drawing people from Lancaster, Lebanon and other places. Compared with that of the Menner-ther the pienic was a dismal failure. But

five cars came from Reading and they contained between 300 and 400 people. There were not more than 300 on the grounds, the majority coming from this county. Lancaster sent out a good crowd, while a number came from Ephrata and Manheim. The Rothsville band furnished the banheim. The Rothsville band furnished the band music while a very good orchestra enlivened the dancers. The picuic seemed to lack spirit, however, and there was but little fun during the day. One of the most humorous incidents of the picnic occurred in the afternoon. The Schuetzenbund brought a refrigerator car containing forty barrels of beer with them. They had agreed with the managements of the grounds not to sell any checks at the park, but to dispose of them all at the park, but to dispose of them all in Reading and on the trains. After four or five barrels of the beer had been drunk, it was found that the society had men scattered through the woods selling checks to every one they met. This was in direct violation of the contract, so Superintendent Jackson, without making any further noise, hitched an engine to the refrigerator car, which yet contained the greater part of the beer, and hauled it from the place. It was not brought back again either, and the result was that for several hours in the evening there were many thirsty people in the woods. Eckert & Copland had made preparations for a big crowd on the strength of the represen-tations made by the management of the plenie, but they were also disappointed.

DEAD WHEN TAKEN OUT.

Levi Hoffman, Aged 45, Loses His Life in Cave-in at Ephrata. A sad accident occurred at Ephrata to-day in which Levi Hoftman, aged 45 years, lost his life. Hoffman was employed at William Garrett's brickyard, in the village. This forenoon he was engaged at undermining a cave-in took place a force of men were put to ove the dirt from the unfortunate man. It was an hour and a half before they succeeded in uncovering him and he was then dead. The body was taken to the home of the deceased, which is in the village.

Japanese Enjoying Washingto

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18 .- Count Siago and his Japanese companions are enjoying their visit to the National capital nugely, and evince more than ordinary inrest in many things they see there. Under the escort of Lieutenant Schroeder, of the navy, they have visited the public buildings. They have also been dined at the Japanes legation, and spent a great deal of time at the navy yard, where they paid es-

For Passing a Forged Check. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18 .- A man giving his name as Wm. M. Law was arrested here upon a charge of forgery. It is alleged that he has been operating very extensively in Pennsylvania and Virginia. Law was arrested upon the complaint of Prof. Shortledge, of the Media, Pennsylvanis, military college, who tollowed him here, and caused his arrest for passing a forged check.

ounding Each Other With Clubs and Ham-mers.

PRINCETON, Ind., Aug. 18. - John Roach and Wm. Hopkins, both of this place, fought a bloody battle with clubs and sledge hammers for weapons here yesterday. Roach beat Hopkins' head in a terrible man-ner with the hammer and broke his arm. Hopkins' wife joined in the fracas, attempting to aid her husband, but was knocked lown by Roach and badly injured. Roach was arrested.

Washington Telephone Rum

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—The meet ing of Bell and Pan-Electric telephone company directors, which have been held here within the past few days, give rise to all sorts of rumors. Among the latest is one sorbed by the Bell company. Leading repesentatives of both the Bell and Pan-Electric now in town decline to talk about this latest

QUEENSTOWN, August 18.—Arrived : Aricons, from New York.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Arrived: Wis-consin, from Liverpool: State of Pennsyl-vania from Glasgow. Liverpool, August 18.—Arrived: Italia, rom New York.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 18.—Eli Whit-ney Blake, the inventor of the Blake stone rusher and a nephew of the late Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin, died this morning at his residence, aged 91 years. He graduated from Yale in 1816 and received

the degree of LL. D. in 1878. Boston, Aug. 18.—It is reported here a noon that the body of Wm. Gray, jr., the defaulting treasurer of the Atlantic and Indian Orchard mills has been found in the woods near the top of the Blue hill, at Milton Mass. There was a bullet hole in his head.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—E. Hudson, editor of the Army and Navy Register, of Washington, and correspondent of the Boston Herald, sailed for Europe to-day on the Trave. He visits Berlin, Paris and London. It is reported that he has gone on a govern

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.-Capt. William P Black, chief of counsel for the defense in the Anarchist case, began the concluding section of his long and dramatic argument to the jury at 10 o'clock this morning.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The bishop of Metz is

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18 .- For vania, Delaware, Maryland and New

THE BUCKEYE DEMOCRATS.

ENTHUSIASTIC ENDORSEMBNT OF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Pronounced Pure as Washington and Cours geous as Jackson - The Platform on Which the Ohio Democrate Will Fight Throughout the Campaign.

Tolepo, Ohio, Aug. 18.—The Ohio stat Democratic convention was called to order a Il a. m., by Chairman Cogan, of the state was selected as permanent chairman. The dance was very large and the ventilation of the hall was perfect. Gen. Finley thanked Toledo for the attention bestowed and reviewed rapidly the exploits of the Demo cratic administration in the reduction of the public debt, in the increase of pensions, in the restoration of the navy, and in the publie land forfeitures. He said that President Cleveland was as good and pure as Presiden Cleveland was as good and pure as President George Washington, as statesman-like as Jackson, courageous as Old Hickory. He continued a very warm eulogy of the president. His remaining utterance was devoted to the arraignment of the Republican legislature for the ousting of Democratic members from Hamilton county. The committee reports caused no difficulty. Reading of resolutions was punctuated by repeated rounds of applause; the plank endorsing Cleveland being greeted by great cheers. Resolutions condoling the deaths of the Democratic statesmen were adopted by a rising ocratic statesmen were adopted by a rising vote; that endorsing home rule for Ireland aboreceived enormous applause as also did the concluding plank endorsing Senator Payne.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform is:

The Democracy of Ohio in convention assembled congratulates the country upon the fact that the party of the people has been restored to power and with it the promises of its leaders and hopes of its followers are being fully realized.

leaders and hopes of its followers are being fully realized.

We cordially endorse the administration of President Cleveland, as we believe the people of all parties are convinced that his official conduct has been marked by great courage and honesty. The Democrats of Ohio express their sincere sorrow and acknowledge their great loss by the recent death of that distinguished orator and statesman, Gen. Durbin Ward. We bear testimony to his courage integrity and particitism, and realize Durbin Ward. We bear testimony to his courage, integrity and patriotism, and realize that we are indebted to him for wise counsel and fearless advocacy of our cause in all our campaigns for many years. We join with the Democracy of the nation in mourning over the still more recent loss of that illustrious man, Samuel J. Tilden, who by common consent was the leader of the Democracy of America for many years and who was honestly and fairly elected the nineteenth president of the United States.

States.

We also deeply lament the death within short period of time of those other distinguished Democrats, Thomas A. Hendricks, the idol and trusted leader for many years of the Democrats of Indiana and at the time of his death vice president of the United States; also, of George B. McClellan, Horatio Seymour and Winneld S. Hancock, who have all been our leaders in contests for the highest office within the gift of our people and whose courage, wisdom and patriotism have made them dear to every true American. The names and the career of these men remind us that aslong as we follow their examples, and imitate their virtues, so long shall we have brilliant leadership and our cause and have brilliant leadership and our cause an

spreserved. should not be collected beyond the needs of government economically admin istered. We hereby reaffirm the principle laid down in our last state and national plat laid down in our last state and national plat-form upon the tariff question and demand a thorough and just revision of existing tariff laws in accordance with those principles. We heartily approve the policy of paying out the surplus revenues heretofore accumulated in the treasury on the interest bearing debt. in the treasury on the interest bearing debt Every dollar of taxation state, or national, is robbery, and in derogation of the rights o Every dollar the people; an unnecessary surplus in the treasury is an incentive to corruption and

the people, whose money is there locked up-beyond their control. We denounce the attempt to change the measure of values in the face of the world's vast debts from gold and silver to gold alone, as an act of monstrous injustice, and demand that both and all the silver to gold alone, as an act of monstrous injustice, and demand that both gold and silver, as established by the constitution, shall be maintained as the basis of our money system. We approve the action of the Democratic riouse of Congress in forfeiting and restoring to the public do-main, for homesteads for actual settlers, nearly a hundred million of acres of uncarned lands heretofore granted by Republican Con-gresses to railroad corporations; and we also approve the act preventing alieu ownership in large tracts of public lands in the United States. that both gold and silver, as establish

in large tracts of public lands in the United States.

We approve the prompt, firm and vigorous action of the state department and the present Democratic administration in the protection of American citizens in foreign countries. In common with the Democracy of the country we express our sympathy with Ireland in her great struggle for home rule. The friends of liberty throughout the world are deeply interested in the effort which the supporters of Gladstone and Parnell are now making to give the right to govern themselves to the long suffering and greatly wronged Irish people and we sincerely hope the struggle of Ireland for her just rights shall be crowned with complete success.

complete success.

We denounce the usurpations of the Re publican lieutenant governor and less than a quorum of Republican senators of the state Senate, as an act of revolution and a grave crime against the constitution of Ohio, and a crime against the constitution of Ohio, and a precedent too dangerous to permit to pass unconditional by the people of the state. We demand that every safeguard of the ballot shall be maintained, that the votes of the people shall be honestly cast and honestly counted, and that every crime against the purity of the ballot box shall be promptly and vigorously punished by whomsoever committed.

We denounce and condemn the partisan reorganization of the penal and benevolent

we denounce and condense the partisant reorganization of the penal and benevolent institutions of the state, not made with a view to increase the efficiency of their man-agement but for the purpose of controlling their revenues and incidental powers for par-

against the total of the purpose of controling their revenues and incidental powers for partisan purposes, thus dragging down to the basest uses the willing gifts of the people for the amelioration of the unfortunate.

We hereby express our unbounded contidence in the integrity and democracy of the Democratic members of the Senate of the 67th general assembly of Ohio.

Believing that the evils growing out of the traffic on intoxicating liquors can best be provided against by a well regulated license system, we renew our declaration in favor of an amendment to the constitution that will permit judicious regulation of the traffic and repress the abuses growing out of it, without destroying the principles of personal liberty or the right of private judgment. We heartily endorse the course of the Hom. H. B. Payne, as the representative of the state in the Senate of the United States. The purity and integrity of his character are well known

the Senate of the United States. The purity and integrity of his character are well known to the people of Ohio, and we rejoice that the Republican Senate of the United States refused to become the medium through which the baffled and malicious Republican politicians sought to injure the fair fame of a man whose life and honesty is interwoven with the history of the state for more than half a century.

A tribute to Durbin Ward was then presented by Gen. Thos. Powell. Nominations for secretary of state were as follows: Henry Apthorp, of Ashtabula ; Wm. Bell, of Lick ing; Boston G. Young, of Marion; John McBride, of Stark.

The first ballot for secretary of state resulted as follows: Young, 220%; Bell, 156%; Apthorp, 64; McBride, 210%. Votes necessity. sary to nominate, 333.

John McBride was nominated by acclama tion on the second ballot.

LIVELY MISSOURI DEMOCRATS. Supreme Court Judge.

St. Louis, Aug. 18.-The state Demoratic convention called to nominate a judge

sioner and a superintendent of public instruc tion met in Exposition hall at 10 o'clock this morning. Ex-Gov. John S. Phelps was made temporary chairman and the convention immediately proceeded to the work of organi-zation. Although a partial ticket only was to be chosen, the convention promises to be a lively one. The chief interest centres upon nomination of a judge of the su, preme court, for which there are four andicates before the convention. candicates periore the course is sought by railroad commissionership is sought by eighteen gentlemen, whilst there are but three prominent candidates for superintendent of public instruction. On taking the chair Gov. Phelps regretted that the late Congress had failed to consider tariff legislation, and relieve the people of taxation as the party was pledged to do. After announcing the list of clerks, sergeants at arms and door-keepers, upon request Senator George G. Vest addressed the convention. He eulogized the Democratic party as the guardian of the constitutional guarantees to every citizen, and the implacable foe of centralized government. Referring to the failure o tariff reform in the last session of Congress he said all efforts in this direction was blocked mainly by the so-called Democrat of the East who stood firmly against all attempts. He thanked God that the president had failed to approve the surplus resolution forced upon the Democratic House by the majority of the Senate, because in its amended shape it was mischievous and perverevery dollar of the surplus revenues should applied upon the public debt. He denounced the system of building up one sec-tion of the country at the expense of another as injustice and robbery.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

Judge Herman Named as Temporary Chai man—Adjournment Until 3 P. M. HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 18.-The capital city is filled with Democrats from every nook and corner of the Keystone state. The crow s great and the streets present one mass of have been busy and vigilant, and have done what they claim as great work for their can-didates. The hour for convening was fixed at ten o'clock, but shortly after nine the seats in the Grand opera house were gradually filled by the delegates and spectators. The convention was called to order by Chairman Hensel, and after the reading of a long list of sergeants-at-arms, doorkeepers and pages, the selection of temporary officers was proseeded with. Chief clerk of the convention P. Gray Meek, read the list of delegates. The contested seats from the 6th district of Luzerneand Lackawana ; 16th, 17th, 18th and 22d districts of Philadelphia and Wyoming were referred to the committee on creden

R. Milton Speer, of Huntingdon, nomine ted Hon. M. C. Herman, of Cumberland ounty, for temporary chairman, who was elected by acclamation, ADJOURNED UNTIL 3 P. M.

The reports of the senatorial districts were received. The names of the delegates com posing the committees on credentials and esolutions were announced and the conven tion adjourned until 3 o'clock. Ex-Congressman Mortimer F. Eiliot, of

Fioga, was elected permanent chairman. BEATEN TO DEATH. A Young Man Arrested For the Murder o

His Father.
CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—James Ryan, living at 111 First street, was beaten to death yesterday, and his son Thomas was arrested as the supposed murderer. In the afternoon a Mrs. Burke, who lived in the rear and lower por tion of the house, heard blows and a struggle A Mrs. Robinson, a neighbor, also heard the cries. Soon after the noise ceased Thomas his father was dead, that he had fallen the front room. The arms were black and blue from the blows he had attempted to ward off. On the right temple was a large contusion; other bruises were found on the head. An axe was found in the back room which bore earth marks as it it had been driven into the ground to hide blood stains The supposed particide is 22 years old, of medium height and slender build. He is under arrest. The dead man owned about

Mason, Neb., Aug. 18.—Enoch Young was shot and killed by a young man named Vinson in Rotton Valley. A dispute had arisen between Vinson and a settler about a piece of land. The settler attempted to serve a summons on him in the legal proeeding to stop him from cultivating the land, and Vinson ran him off with a shotgun, and said he would kill anyone who tried to serve the summons. Young, who was on good terms with Vinson, volunteered to serve it. When Young announced to Vinson his errand, Vinson fired, killing him instantly, 25 buckshot entering the body.

\$20,000 worth of property.

rendered. SPARTA, Wis., 18.—In Norwalk, Sunday night, Mrs. Smith, the wife of a farmer, killed her two-year-old daughter by administering several doses of rat poison. The husband who slept in an adjoining room, knew nothing of the murder until he heard from a neighbor that Mrs. Smith had requested him to bring a coffin to the house. Smith then found the child laid out on the table ready for interment. Mrs. Smith yesterday claimed that she had committed no crime, as the child was her own. She expressed great satisfaction that the girl was dead, as she could now visither parents. She is evidently insane.

Vinson fled to the hills, but afterward sur-

Refuses to Tell Them Where He Got It. LANDER, Wy., Aug. 18.—A Shoshone In-dian has been brought here specimens of natural oil that puzzles experts. The oil is of a lead color and emits a smell that cannot be distinguished from that of the purest kerosene and the oil is evidently of the greatest value. The quantity in the Indian's posses sion and the absolute freedom it showed from all mere earthly impurities indicated a prolific flow, as it must have been dipped from a natural reservoir of considerable depth. The Indian refused to reveal the source of his supply, but prospectors at once started to look for the spot.

SHOALS, Ind., Aug 18.—While a crowd of men were returning from the scene of the Huron murder and lynching yesterday, L. P. Stevens and O. P. Pierce got into a quarrel on the Ohlo & Mississippi railroad passenger train. Stevens was stabled seven times in the body by Pierce. His wounds will be

At Joanna Heights campmeeting on Tues day Rev. J. W. Bradley, of Christiana

preached the sermon in the forenoon. He took for his text Hebrew xi, 19: "But now they desire a better country, that is, an heavenly." Rev. Wm. Bamford, of Oxford, Chester county, had charge of the prayer meeting in the atternoon, and G. Reed, of Mount Nebe, of the children's meeting.

Heard on a Larceny Charge. Annie Thomas and Sarah Cooper, the two colored women who were charged with steal-ing \$10 from Sarah McLaughlin, had a hear-ing before Alderman Deen this afternoon. The Thomas giri was discharged for want of evidence and the other was held for court.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

GETTING READY FOR THREE IMPORT-ANT WORK IN CHICAGO.

Far Point to Some Reverses For the Followers of President Egan.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—It was after midnight this morning when the executive officers of the Irish National convention decided to the Irish National convention decided to postpone the opening from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Various reasons are assigned for this action. The members of the committee say that it was rendered necessary by the absence of Father O'Reilly, of Detroit, who had been requested to certify to the financial good standing of the branches represented by the delegates prior to tickets af admission being issued. On the other hand the Paimer house committee or anti-Eganites which has all along denounced the plan in question as an attempt nounced the plan in question as an attempt to pack the convention by usurping the functions of the local committee on creden-tials are loudly deciaring that the postpone ment is due to the fact that the fences of the administration party are in bad repair and need some immediate patching up, which could not be done if the proceedings were opened at the hour originally determined

However this may be, it is certain that things have not gone altogether the way the Egan people would have liked for the past twelve hours. They had placed great hopes upon the solid support of the Pennsylvania delegation numbering 170, but at a late hour the caucus of the Pennsylva nians ended in the overwhelming defeat of the Eganites, M. J. Ryan, the Philadelphia lawyer being elected chuirman as against been looking upon as an available candidate addition, Ryan was instructed to cast the vote of the delegation as a unit for Hugh Mc-Caffrey, president of the Philadelphia file works, as president of the organization.
Later on when it was announced that the
Massachusetts and New York delegation had
solidly wheeled into line for McCaffrey, and that he was ensured a good support fro South and West, there was joy at the Palmer house and corresponding gloom at the Grand

So many delegates, however, have so far declined to get down off the fence that it would be simply romancing to attempt to fight out the probable strength of the factions when they meet upon the convention floor, but it is none the less certain that the propagate of the opposition have visibly inprospects of the opposition have visibly improved, and that even if they are not in a majority, the minority will be so respectable in point of members to command attention

to know what it has to say. A MORNING SENSATION. The sensation of the morning is the cable letter from Thomas Power O'Connor, M. P., printed in the morning papers, in which he declares among other things that the statenents made by Finerty at Saturday's meet ings in Ogden grove, "have shaken Glad-stone's work more than anything the Tories and Unionists have said and done put together." No better supply of ammunition could have come into the possession of the Palmer house committee at a more opportune

moment, and they are using it for all it is worth among the uninstructed delegates from the South and West. John Devoy, Thomas Dunne English, Hou-Wm. Purcell, Joseph O'Connor and other leading Eastern lights were up with the lark arranging their plaus of operations, while the Eganites at the Grand Pacific were not a whit the less active. The distribution of tickets was commenced at 7 o'clock, but as the treasbooks as each delegation presented itself, the task was a slow one, and the thousand odd delegates who squeezed and crowded and jostled each other in the corridors of the Grand Pacific were not particularly ami cable in their expressions of opinion regard-ing the modus operandi. It is understood that at the commencement of the proceedings a resolution for the enforcement of the unit rule will be introduced. The spirit of the platform will be in favor of allowing the Irish to settle the question as to how the necessary reforms shall be brought about, and thus leaving the cause in the hands of Parnetl and his associates. This will be acceptable to all parties, but it is feared its effect may be neutralized by speeches of an opposite tenor. The conservative element appreciate the harm which has been done to the cause by the recent twisting of the lion's tail and it is pretty certain that if the performances at Ogden's grove are repeated in the convention to-day or to-morrow a very avalanche of objections, protests and denunclations will ensue. It is not improbable that the hitch in to-day's arrangements will carry the proceedings over into Friday. the platform will be in favor of allowing the

the proceedings over into Friday. THE CONVENTION ASSEMBLING. CHICAGO, Aug. 18, Convention Hall, 1 p. m.—One hour hence the great convention of the Irish National League will be in ses-sion. The delegates, however, do not seem sion. The delegates, however, do not seem in a particular hurry to get to business, not a solitary individual baving so far put in an appearance. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to prevent unauthorized or obnoxious persons from obtaining admittance. A score of sturdy, blue-coated guardians of the peace are stationed in the inner and outer corridors. The doors leading to the balconies are equally well guarded, while the rear entrances are bolted and barred. A committee stands at the main door of the mittee stands at the main door of the hall to examine credentials and they will be handled by half a dozen inspectors before the fortunate holder is permitted to pass

through the portals. 40,000 Copies of Two Addresses Issued.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—10:30 a. m.—The
Palmer house committee has just issued
20,000 copies of a large handbill headed "The
Two Policies" and containing the address of
the Irish societies presented to Saturday's
meeting at Ogden's grove and the reply of
John Devoy to the same. It has also been
decided to print a similar number of copies of
Mr. O'Connor's cable letter of this morning Mr. O'Connor's cable letter of this morning and to distribute copies of both addresses to each delegate as they enter the hall.

Soldiers, Keep Up Your Practice,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—A number of private citizens of this city have completed preliminary arrangements for a grand national competitive drill of citizen soldiers, to be held in Washington during the last week in May, 1887, the ceremonies of the week to close with a general gathering of soldiers from all the states at Arlington, on Decoration Day. Already \$30,000 has been pledged to be spent in prizes and noval badges of honor, souvenirs, etc.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 18.—Westher clear and cool. Track and stendance fells. First race. Selling, purse \$300, for 2-year-olds, 34 mile. Nellie B 1, Al Rood 2, Bredburn 3. Time, 1:1914, Mutuais paid, 57. 46. Second race. Purse \$250, all ages, 154 miles. Harefoot 1, Barnum 2, Uitimatum 3. Time, 2:10014, Mutuais, \$46.30.

Third race: purse \$300; all ages, 154 miles.

Third race; purse \$300; all ages; 5/
Fletch Taylor 1, Lucas 2, Little Mi Time, 1:19. Mutuais, \$19.
Fourth race; selling purse \$300; on and 70 yards. Falconer 1, Chickanos Clay Pate 3. Time, 1:23/4, Mutu Winner was sold to Jere Dunn for \$1.5